The recent achievements of Japan have led her to turn her attention to securing a treaty with Nicaragua, by which she would secure marked privileges in the Nicaraguan canal. The subject has been under consid eration at Washington, between Minister Guzman, representing Nicaragua, and the Guzman, representing Nicaragus, and the representatives of Japan. At one time the basis of a treaty seamed to have been reached. Dr. Guzman feared, however, that the United States might have cause to object to seeing privileges accorded Japan. This objection was met by the representatives of Japan by a proposition that Japan should receive the same privileges as other countries with which Nicaragua has treaties, except the United States, it being expressly recognized that the United States is enritted to superior advantages because of proximity to Nicaragua.

The negotiations stopped at this point, and

The negotiations stopped at this point, and The negotiations stopped at this point, and the treaty has not, as yet, been concluded, nor is it being farther urged for the present, although no doubt exists among officials that a satisfactory treaty will be made, giving Japan privileges in the canal commensurate with her growing power as a military and commercial nation.

The Tokio cable stating that Japan has her eye on the Nicaragua canal presents a new and important phase of the canal question, in which the United States has taken such a vital interest. Thus far the United States has regarded Groat Britain as the only dangerous competitor for the use or control of

gerous competitor for the use or control of the canal. The British have been equally active in seeing that their interests should not saffer in the use of the canal. The Cisy-ton-Bulwer treaty was negotiated to reconcile these interests. It has not prevented sharp

chees interests. It has not prevented sharp controversy.

Now Japan's interest in the canai presents a new factor. Her victories over China promise to make her a prominent power in the Pacific By gaining privileges in the use of the Nicaragua canai Japan will also secure direct access to the Atlantic without the long trip around the "Horn." This latter trip is so long as to make Japanese access to the Atlantic aimost impossible, unless coaling stations were established in South America. The importance of a quick route to the Atlantic

tions were established in South America. The importance of a quick route to the Atlantic for Japan is said to be very great, from a naval and commercial standpoint.

The details of the recent negotiations at Washington cannot be learned, as treaty-making is guarded with much care until the instrument is concluded. Minister Kurino will leave for Mexico at an early day to present his credentials as minister to that country, to which he is accredited as well as the United States. It will be his first visit south of the United States, and while his trip may not extend into Central America, it will familiarize him with the section tributary to the interoceanic canal.

JAPAN'S GREAT SERVICE.

Opening China to All Forms of Machin-

Large opportunities for the introduction of American machinery and the investment of American capital are offered by the peace American capital are offered by the peace agreement Japan has just affected with China. A provision is made that China shall hereafter be open to the introduction of all forms of modern machinery admitted free of duty. American cotton machinery should benefit especially, and also telephones, electric lights, printing presses and many other devices of civilization which heretofore have been kept out of China. The emperor of China has heretofore prohibited the introduction of modern machinery. Modern tools are included under the bead of machinery, and mechanical devices, so that the American plough, and all other implements and tools will enter China free of duty.

CHINA NEEDS \$900,000,000.

She Must BorrowIt to Pay Japan's War Indemnity.

M. Hanotaux, Minister of Foreign Affairs, has invited the leading Paris financiers to meet him to consider the manner in which the Bourse might co-operate in negotiating

the Chinese loan.

Considering the indemnity which is said to be £110,000,090, the interest and the amount necessary to repair the ravages of war and readjust China's finances, it will not be surprising if the loan be £180,000,000, It be surprising if the loan be £180,000,000. It is not likely that a decision will be reached without consulting London.

MISS WILLARD MAY WED

An Englishman It Is Said Will Lead the Temperance Crusader to the Altar.

A story is floating around in Women's Temperance circles to the effect that Miss Frances Willard, the famous temperance lecturer, may be led to the altar before autumn. The gen tioman in the case is alluded to without name, as "an Englishman of wealth and position." Miss Willard's most intimate friends, bow-ever, point to the fact that she is just entering upon her 46th ye.r, and say that she has not upon her 46th ye.r, and say that she has not hinted at any prospective change in her do-mestic relations in any of her recent commun-

'Miss Willard has always regarded the tem-perance movement as her spouse, and we could hardly imagine her wedded to any other. At the same time I will confess that stranger things have happened. Let us wait and see, "

and see."
Miss Willard has for some time been the guest of Lady Somerset, at Heigate, England. She will pay a flying visit to this country in October and then return abroad.

In Bachelor Valley, near Ukiah, Cal., a big bald eagle made a fierce attack on an 8-year-old boy, and had it not been for the arrival of assistance the boy might have been fatally injured. The big bird of prey has been recently destroying lambs on the ranch of J. B. Briggs, in the valley.

Briggs, in the valley.

Briggs' two sons. William, aged 21, and Edward, aged 8, decided to elimb the rocky crag on which the eagle had its nest with a view of killing it and destroying the nest, when the big bird suddenly swooped down on them and flercely attacked the younger boy with beak and talons. It destroyed the boy's left eye and injured the right, besides lacerating his hand and face. The brother was powerless to render assistance, and Eddle might have been much more seriously injured had not the boy's father arrived at the scene and driven the eagle off.

Extra Session Talk Again.

Extra Session Talk Again.

The fact that the attorneys for the government played a game of whole law or nothing before the Supreme court is the re-argument of the income tax cases, is taken to indicate that the plan was to call an extra session, if the law was declared unconstitutional. The fact that to date Secretary Carlisle's estimate of a deficit of \$20,000,000 for the fiscal year ending July 1, as \$30,000,000 to small; that there is more prospect of the deficit increasing than decreasing, and that too with many accounts held up in order to keep down the deficit, makes the situation a ticklish one.

The Hawlian government has received the notice from Secretary Gresham that Minister Thurston is no longer personally acceptable to the United States government as minister from Hawaii. The cause given is furnishing diplomatis correspondence to newspapers.

TELEGRAPHIC TICKS.

The frince of Wales has accepted the chancellorship of the newly formed Welsh University.

Brigadier General William P. Craighill succeeds Gen. Casey as chief of engineers of the army.

South Carolina constables have been ordered to seize all liquor taken into the State for other than personal use,

The Tennessee legislature rejected a bill to apropriate \$300,000 for the Tennessee centennial exposition. Philip Chester, a discharged employe, tried

to whip Mayor Swift, of Chicago, in his office. Bystanders prevented him. Jere Young, of Newmarket, N. H., 60 years old, committed suicide. He was a Grand Army veteran, and participated in the Kar-

sarge-Alabama fight. An explosion of coal dust in a mine at Sopris, Col., killed Sylvester Cox, Albert Leininger, John Luby and Blas Laha

marish. The Landell gingh am mills, Philadelphia, operated by William P. Troth & Co., were destroyed by fire. Loss, \$100,000; fully in-

Low water has forced the closing of fourteen paper mills at Green Bay, Appleton and Kaukauna, Wis., throwing 7,000 people out of employment.

The Michigan senate reported favorably the Smalley bill, providing the death penalty for murder in the first degree, with execution by banging.

The wife of Newton Blogg, of Catteray, Wash., became insane, and tried to burn her child alive on an improvised altar in the woods, when her husband arrived and saved

Sixty-six carriage manufacturers of Cinsinnati met and reported an unprecedented rush of work. They can hardly get all the workmen they need. Pay rolls have increased from 20 to 35 per cent,

The lake steamers Cayuga and Joseph L. Hurd, collided near Mackinaw City, in a dense fog. The Cayuga, worth \$175,000 was sunk, and the Hurd only kept up by her cargo of lumber. George Johnson, steward of the Hurd, was drowned.

A cablegram received announces that Du Maurier, the author of "Trilby" will sail for America within a few days. He comes to settle the disputes over copyrights to dramatize his novel, claimed by rival play-pro-

The Washburn & Moen manufacturing company, of Worcester, Mass., has purchased the California wire rope works. at San Francisco. This makes almost a monopoly in the making of wire cables.

Figures gathered for the ore dealers of Cleveland show that on May 8 the total amount of iron ore on the Lake Eric docks was 2,642,080 tons, about the same as a year ago. During the winter the amount consumed by the furnaces was 2,191,267 tons, the best record yet made.

MANGLED IN A WRECK.

Three Men and Ten Horses Killed. A bad wreck took place on the Western di-

vision of the Erie three miles west of Hornellsville, N. Y. Fast freight No. 92 was thrown in the ditch by a broken wheel and ten cars were piled up in a confused heap. The accident occurred when the train was making fast time and the cars were completely shattered.
One of the cars in the wreck was from Meror the cars in the wreck was from alercer, Pa., and contained horses that were
being taken east to enter the races. There
were eighteen horses, attended by their
grooms. Three grooms were killed. The
manager of the ear of horses had several ribs,
both arms and a leg broken. It is thought he
has sustained internal injuries. The physicians say that he cannot live.

S. M. Stewart, of Mercer, Pa., owner of sixteen horses. Robert Plater, Mercer, Pa., a well-known horse buyer. Unknown negro groom The injured are as follow: L. P. Foster, Sandy Lake, Pa., owner of two horses; Patrick S. Hannelly, brakeman.

The names of the horses killed cannot be learned, Foster is insensible and the names are not on the way bill. Instead of ten cars there were thirty on the train.

MAY CROP REPORTS.

The Condition of Agriculture in the Most Important States.

The May returns of the department of agriculture show an increase in wheat of 1.5 points from the April average, being 82.9 gainst 81.4 last month, and 81.4 in Mayagainst 81.4 last month, and 81.4 in May. 1894. The averages of the principal winter wheat states are Ohio, 85; Michigan, 78; Indiana, 87; Illinois, 90; Missouri, 90; Kansas, 48; California, 97. The average of the seven states is 82.3, against 81.5 in April, being an increase of a little less than one point. In the southern states the average range from 55 in Texas to 93 in Alabama. Winter yee, like wheat, has advanced nearly 2 points since last month, the average for May being 88.7, against 87 for the same date in April. The percentage of New York is 97; Pennsylvania, 92; Michigan, 88; Illinois, 92; Kansas, 54.

The prospects for rye throughout the rye belt are fair, except in the state of New York, where it is too dry, while in the states of Minnesota and Kausas the crop was considerably damaged by the severe winter, and has not recovered.

has not recovered.

The condition of spring pasture is 89.7; of mowing lands, 89.4. The proportion of spring plowing done May 1 is reported as 82.8 per cent., against 83.5 last year, and 73.4 in 1893.

Those who have been asserting that the Morgan-Rothschild bond syndicate is engaged in an attempt to corner the gold market, claim to have fresh evidence that the syndicate has been buying about two-thirds of the output of fine gold in the United States, paying a premium of 3/2 to 3/2 cent. They are said to have been purchasing gold at the rate of about \$2,500,000 to \$3,000,000 a month. The reason assigned for this action is that the syndicate desires to be in position to take another bond issue if another should become necessary.

American Wheat For Canada

The initial importation of American wheat, 10 cars, into Canada, has been made. It has been pretty well demonstrated that American wheat can pay the duty of 15 cents a bushel and sell in the same market with the Ontario product.

The Trustees of Princeton theological sem-minary have voted to submit to the control of the Presbyterian general assembly.

NEWS FROM THE CAPITAL

A SUMMER CAPITOL.

The President to Have an Executive Office at Gray Gables.

Onite a complete executive office will be established at Gray Gables for the residents use this summer and as arrangements have been made for the transaction there of all public business that will that will necessarily come before him, it is probable that his departure for Buzzards Bay will be made as parture for Buzzards Bay will be made as soon as the weather becomes oppressive in Washington. Private Secretary Thurber will be near enough so that he can work with the President every day. No appointments that may be made or other business transacted by the President will be furnished to the public at Buzzards Bay, but will be sent to the White House in Washington for announcement. All communications with the departments will be through the clorks in the White House here. This method is taken to avoid any necessity for the officials to be in attendance at Gray Gables.

TRIPLETS ARE MANY.

But President Cleveland Is Not Giving

His Salary to Them.
The report that President Cleveland had ent a draft of \$500 to a family in Decatur, Ind on the occasion of the birth of triplets which were named for the president's housewhich were named for the president's house-hold, was pronounced without foundation at the White House. Scarcely a week passes in which letters announcing triplets are not re-ceived and conveying the intelligence that the president's family or himself has been honored in the naming of them. The fam-liles where triplets occur receive a courte-ous letter of acknowledgement but no checks.

THE WAR OVER FOR GOOD. Official Confirmation of the Signing of the Treaty.

The signing of the China-Japan treaty has been officially confirmed. Russia will not make any opposition if Japan augments the war indemnity from China. This will be a return for the abandoment of Liao-province. The Nicaraguan government will pay the in-demnity demanded by Great Britian in a few

days.

The Spanish cruiser Infanta Isabella arrived at Port Tampa, Fia., Wednesday. She evidently intends to intercept fillibustering expeditions which are thought to be fitting out along the Southern coast of the United States. It is thought it will cost Spain at least 5,000 lives to quell the Cuban rebellion. In the past few months 4,000 government. In the past few months 4,000 government troops were killed or died of fever.

The Ecuadorian Government has recaptured Emeraldas, the revolutionists having been badly beaten.

CONFESSED HIS CRIME. Marshall Price Admits that He alone Murdered Sallie Dean.

Price, the convicted murderer of Miss Dear at Denton, Md., has made a final confession in which he admits that he alone committed the deed. Up to last night he stoutly ad-hered to his first story, in which he charged Grant Corkran, a popular voung school teacher, with being the principal in the crime upon the strength of which Corkran spent a week in jail. He admission that he is guilty of the double crime aroused so much anger that the authorities took Price to Baltimore for safe kenning.

from the authorities took Price to Battimore for safe keeping.

Price intimated that he was induced to confess when he received a letter from a woman in Baltimore, who signed herself "S. M. J., 1423 West Fayette street." The woman sent Price a prayer book, which he has in his pocket, and urged him to confess and free Grant Corkran's name.

OVER \$1,000.000 STOLEN.

Chicago's Treasury Plundered by Boar Pay-Roll Entries.

The new commissioner of public works, Mr Kent, has discovered heavy plundering of the Chicago city treasury on the pay rolls. At least \$1,000,000 has been stolen by duplication of names, insertion of names of dead men and residence numbers of vacant lots. Ward heel-ers and relatives of officials and politicians

were the beneficiaries. pay rolls covering Marcu 10 to the been rold just before the election, have been rold just be been the commissioner, and the period just before the election, have been taken possession of by the commissioner, and payments on them stopped. Arrests may be made or the matter turned over to the next grand jury. Commissioner Kent is checking up all pay-rolls, and there will be close scru-tiny in the future.

GOLD IN THE SOUTH. Official Report on the Mines of Georgia and the Carolinas.

George F. Becker of the geological survey has made a report on the gold deposits of the Carolinas and Georgia, where he spent three months last fall. During the century

three months last fall. During the century North Carolina has produced \$23,000,000 worth of gold. Georgia \$16,009,000 and South Carolina \$4,000,000. The richest district is Cabarrus county, in southwestern North Carolina, where an eight-pound nugget was found a month ago.

Mr. Becker says that he considers the country a good mineral one, and the prospects for investment excellent. There are not likely to be any great fortunes made or any bonanzas discovered, but mining investments will pay from 10 to 13 per cent. If made with care and prudence.

To Open a Mine

To Open a Mine

Twenty-five men are grading for a switch from the main line of the Cumberland and Pennsylvania railroad to a point two miles east of Frostburg, Md., where a mining company will shortly open a new coal mine. This company, composed of Black, Sheridan and Wilson and Hon, Lloyd Lowades, purchased the land a year ago from the Boston Mining Company. It is underlaid with 700 acres of six-foot vein of coal. Capt Sheridan is president of the company and W. B. Redgrave is the engineer in charge of the new works. The capacity of the mine when in full working order will be 2,500 tons daily.

Fuiton Gordon, who killed his wife and Arch Brown at Louisville, Ky, was discharged by Judge Thompson. The prosecuting attorney and Mr. Scott, private counsel for Gov. Brown, argued that Gordon was guilty of deliberate murder. Judge Thompson announced that he could not hold the prisoner, and that he would discharge him as an object lesson to other adulterers. Never was a crowd more demonstrative in its appreciation. Cheer after cheer went up and hand after hand was thrust out to the judge to show how much his verdict was appreciated.

Robert K. Goodwin, assistant cashier of the wr-cked Bank of Lexington, Va., was found guilty of making fraudulent entries and his punishment was fixed at four years' im-

Standing of the League Cubs.

W.	L	P.C.	W.	L	P.C
Pitteburg ig	5	796	Philadelphia.7	7	-OUR
Chicago 12	7	480.	New York 7	8	467
Boston 9	6	.000	Brooklyn 6	O.	.40%
Cincinnati11	-8	679		18	-800
Cleveland9	7	568		10	-888
Baltimore 7		.0229	Louisville5	11	.313

THURSTON'S OFFENDING.

The Reason Set Forth By Secretary Gresham for Asking the Minister's Recal.

The full text of Secretary Gresham's letter asking the recall of Hawaiian minister Thurston is made public, having been re-ceived from Honolulu. The letter is addressed to United States Minister Willis in Hon-

ed to United States Minister Willis in Honolulu.

The letter says that Thurston visited the state department February 16, when the secretary called to his attention a publication in a New York newspaper giving extracts of letters written by Hawalians to Minister Thurston. These letters bitterly criticized Fresident Cleveland for his sympathy with the ex-queen and complained that Minister Willis was doing his utmost in Honolulu to hamper the trial and conviction of the traitors. Minister Thurston then admitted that he had allowed an agent of a press association to copy letters received by him. The agent had not published all of the letters, and the secretary had suprised the minister by showing him a type-written copy of the parts omitted. These parts contained the bitterest expressions.

by showing him a type-written copy of the parts omitted. These parts contained the bitterest expressions.

Minister Thurston said that he had not furnished this correspondence in his representative capacit; or as expressing his personal views, but merely as information, and that in doing so it was not his purpose to injure the administration, the president or Mr. Willis. The secretary expressed his opinion that the act was one of great impropriety. The letter concludes thus:

"When Mr. Thurston called at the department, two days latter, he informed me that there was a further statement he desired to make. After being told that if he wished to say anything more on the subject it should be in writing he at once proceeded: 'I simply desire to say, Mr. Secretary, that I realize I was guilty of official impropriety in furnishing for publication the matter mentioned in our former interview. I did not realize this at the time, but do now. I regret what I did and apologize for it."

"I review that, in order to avoid any pos-

at the time, but do now. I regret what I did and apologize for it."

"I replied that, in order to avoid any pos-sible misunderstanding, the minister's state-ment should be in official form, and request-ed that he prepare and submit such a com-munication. He declined to do this, saying he did not feel called upon to make a written apology, and that he would trust to my fair-ness in reducing to writing what he had said.

said.
"You are instructed to make this incident "You are instructed to make this incident known to the minister for foreign affairs by reading this instruction to him, and, should he so desire, giving him a copy. You will express the surprise and dissatisfaction with which this government naturally regards the conduct of a foreign envoy, who thus uses his influence through the press to bias public opinion in the country whose hospitality he enjoys. And you will add that the president would be pleased were Mr. Thurston replaced by another minister from Hawali, in whom he may feel that confidence which is essential to frank and cordial intercourse."

CHARLES GARRETT HANGED Brutal Wife Murderer Paid the Penalty of his Crime.

Charles Garrett was hanged Tuesday a Lebanon, Pa. One hundred persons witnessed the execution. Death was due to

nessed the execution. Death was due to stranulation.

The crime for which Garrett was hanged was the murder of his wife on September 15, 1894. The murder was one of the most bruial and deliberate in the history of the county. Garrett was a shiftless, ill-itempered fellow and had just been released from jail after serving a three and a half years' sentence for assaulting Israol Dwight. He arrived in Lebanon on the night previous to the murder and called to see his wife at the home of a Mrs. Gallaghor, where she had been stopping since Garrett's incarceration. He found her with a child in her arms, and after charging her of being untrue to him he left the house in a rage. He called again the following morning, but Mrs. Gallagher tried to prevent him from entering the kitchen. He brushed her aside, and walking over to where his wife was sitting bent over her and pretented to want to kiss her. But instead he drew from his coat a razor, which had been given him by a fellow-prisoner while in jail, and cut his wife's throat from ear to ear, almost severing her head. The woman fell to the floor and died in less than five minutes. Garrett escaped from the house with his clothing covered with blood. Owing, to the brutal nature of the crime the town council offered a reward of \$500 for his capture. Nothing was seen or heard of the murderer until October 11, when he was arrested at Marton, Ind., and seen or heard of the murderer until October 11, when he was arrested at Marion, Ind., and taken to the Columbus, O., jail. The necessary requisition papers were secured and Jurrett was brought back to this city on October 18. At the hearing he admitted the killing, saying he could not bear to see his wife with another man's child in her arms. He was subsequently tried and sentenced to be hanged.

SETH LOW'S GIFTS.

He Will Erect a Great College Library.

At a meeting of the trustees of Columbia college, President Seth Low assumed personally the cost of erecting the new college li brary building. The building will be a me-morial of his lather, the late Ansel Abbott Low, whom President Low described as "A merchant who taught his son the value of the things for which Columbia college stands. The new library, it is estimated, will cost

The new library, it is estimated, will cost \$1,000,000.

At the request of President Low, who desires his git should be the means of extending college privileges to boys and girls in his native city. Brooklyn, twelve Brooklyn scholarships for boys have been established in Columbia college, and twelve Brooklyn scholarships for girls in Barnard college. The scholarships are to be awarded by competition.

petition.

Eight university scholarship to be known as the president's scholarships, are to be established.

tablished.
William C. Schermerhorn, one of the trus-tees, announced that he would be responsible for the erection of a natural science building or other building that may be more desirable and that would not exceed in cost the sum of

MORE TURKISH OUTRAGES. Agents of the Sultan Persecuting the Christians. The London News publishes advices re-

ceived from its correspondent at Kars, saying that 800 of the survivors of the recent massacre in Armenia, who returned to their homes under promise of protection from the Turks, are being daily persecuted and tortured at the bands of the Turkish officials, supported by gendarmes. For two mouths, it is added, the officials have tried to force the refugees to sign an address of thanks to the suitan, stating that they have met with only kindness at the hands of the troops, that all the troubles were caused by the Kurdish raiders, and that the suitan's troops took no part in the saughter. Those retusing to sign the address are beaten, placed in chains and are suspen—ed for hours by their feet. Women are outraged, children were shamfully treated and the soldiers dragged women and girls forward and forced them to sign the address. sacre in Armenia, who returned to their

Divorced From Bis Tenth Wife.

At Laporte, Ind., Abraham Rimes was granted a divorce from his tenth wife. The evidence disclosed the fact that Rimes's last wife was his first bride, and that he had married eight other aspirants for his affectiona before he was again wested to his first wife, from whom he was legally separa ed shortly after marriage.

KEYSTONE STATE CULLINGS

CORY ACQUITTED.

Electric Bailroad Extension-Tramps Trying to Keep Coal.

J. B. Corey, of Braddock, was tried and nequitted by Judge Collier at Pittsburg, of the charge of criminal liber preferred by County Controller James A. Orier. The jury placed the costs of the case on Mr.

WART BIGHER WAGES,

The furnacemen's scale of wages arranged by the Mahoning and Shenango valley manufacturers is not agreeaute to the employes of the Sharpsville furnaces, and they state they will demand a still larger advance in wages. The rates asked will probably be 10 and 16 cents higher than arranged by the manufacturers. Three thousand furnacemen are employed in the two valleys.

The Blair-White contested election case was decided on the 4th, the imbunnal declaring Hon. Harry White the winner, and judge of the Indiana county courts, by a majority of 128, an increase of 41 vor. So ever the 37 returned by the election board last November. A large crowd filled the court room when Judges Barker, Doty and Reyburn entered. When the court was sented, Judge Doty, the president of the tribuunt, said:
"We flad that at the earlion contested there were 571 illegal votes cast. Of these 265 were cast for Harry White and 306 for John P. Blair. We, therefore, declare Harry White elected by a majority of 128 votes. The legal costs of the case are to be paid by the county of Indiana.

The following trustees of the Edinboro state normal school were elected: I. S. Lavery, N. P. McLellen, R. J. Ward and V. B. Billings. Those recommended to the state saperintendent for appointment were: O. P. Reeder, B. M. Sherwood, S. M. Gillesple and

The large blast furnace of the Valentine iron company at Beliefonte will be lighted, after an idleness of live months. All the stock on hand has been sold, and sufficient orders have been received to keep the furnace

The owners of the Versailles Electric Street railway, the tracks of which at present ex-tend to Boston, have decided to continue the road to Buena Vista, to Scott Haven and We t Newton. It will then be fifteen miles in

A rule was granted in the Blair county court to revoke the iteense of the large Cen-tral hotel at Bellwood. It was alleged to be owned, with others, by a syndicate, headed by Martin Hoelle, a wealthy brewer.

While at work in the labatory of the Le-high University at Bethlehem, Harry Thatch-er had his eyes destroyed and was probably fatally bursed by an explosion of sulphuric and acetic acids in a test tube. Detective Cook, of the Pittsburg & Lake Erie, captured a large number of tramps New Castle, The knights of the road had taken possession of a refrigerator car and were trying to keep sool.

Dr. Keeney arrested at Sharon charged with seiling bogus medicine at New Castle. He was released on turning over \$25 receiv-ed from purchasers.

Adam Aughendoble, who has been super-intendent of the Monongabela City cemetery for 30 years has resigned. He has superin-tended 2,200 burials. Rev. G. M. Robi, the Reformed Presbyter-ian minister at Alexandria, who recently had trouble with his congregation, preached his farewell sermon on Sunday.

At a meeting of the Blair county bar asso-ciation resolutions were adopted favoring the creation of an appellate court and also the passage of the udge's retirement bill.

Jacob McCauley has sued the borough of Brockwayville for \$10,000 damages for the death of his wife, caused by injuries received on account of a defective sidewalk. A Protestant Episcopal church to be known as Ascension Mission, will be started at Washington, with Rev. J. H. Greare as rec-

Joseph Herman, of Greensburg, was ar-rested at Silverlyville, a suburb of Oil City for flourishing a revolver. He has been pro-nounced of insane mind.

Martin Boyland, aged 16 years, employed as a driver at the Monitor colliery, near Ashprops, and instantly killed.

An order for 6,000 tons of steel rails has been piaced with the Cambria Iron company of Johnstown, by the Toledo electric railway

The residence of Albert Tanner, a lumber-man of Sandy Lake, was entered by burglars and \$3.0 in cash stolen. Christian May of Hazelton committed sui-cide by hanging himself to the monument erected over his wife's grave.

Mrs. Peter Sobuskey and her 12-year-old daughter were killed by lightning during a storm at Eric.

Margaret Dreming settled a \$5,000 breach of promise suit against J. A. Wagner, at Greensburg for \$10. James Delaney and Arthur O'Malley were instantly killed by an engine at Wikesbarre

Two sons of James Dinger, of Brooklyn, aged 12 and 8 years, were drowned in Suady Lick creek.

Abner Steele, of near Greensburg, was attacked by a stallion and terribly chewed and trampled. Another strike was started at the New

manding 15 cents more per day. Ten freight cars and an engine were badly demolished in a wreck on the Pittsburg and Western railroad at Mahoningtown.

The Pennsylvania steel works at Steelton have orders for \$,000 tons of heavy steel rail-for the Pennsylvania railroad. Mrs. Joseph Kampmiller tried to start a

fire with carbon oil at Uniontown and was burned so badly she died soon after. Mrs. Jane Shaw has been appointed post-mistress at Perrine, Mercer county. Alexander Fry was bitten by a mad dog near Greensburg, and will probable die.

Extreme Heat in the West.

Reports of extreme heat are coming in from all sections of the western states. Within a radius of 100 miles of Indianapolis, Ind., the insecury ranged between 100 and 94 Friday, the latter figure at Indianapolis. The effect on crops is said to be exhibitating in view of the recent range.

on crops is said to be exhibitating in view of the recent raius.

In the neighborhood of Lincoln, Neb., a temperature of % degrees was reached. The growth of crops has been greatly augmented. The heat was general throughout Iowa and Wisconsin, the range of maximum tempera-ture being from is in the vicinity of Des Moines, Ia., to 100 degrees at Madison, Wis. After the recent heavy rains this scather is of great assistance to vegetation.

Three Millions More Gold.

The treasury gold reserve shows an increase of \$3,448,289, making its total \$96,039,868, No explanation is made at the treasury department beyond the statement that it is presumed the deposit was made by the New York bond syndicate,

TRADE PROSPECTS BRIGHTER.

Plenty of Money Let Loose to Stimulate Business-The Crop Outlook is Also Greatly Improved.

R. G. Dun & Company's "Weekly Review of Trade" says: Safety for the summer means much for all business, and the bond syndicate deems it so fully assured that it syndicate deems it so fully assured that it distributes 40 per cent of the money alvaneed by the associates, which relieves a large amount to stimulate operations in securities and products. Crop prospects also have greatly improved, and this so of still higher importance, as it will do much to determine the character of the volume of all business after summer uncertainties are over. In addition, business is reviving, though the gain in great industries is retarded by many strikes.

During the week \$2,250,000 came in from the interior, showing that money is not fully employed, and the Government reports an increase of \$12,356,288 in circulation since April 1.

increase of \$12,356,288 in circulation since April 1.

The output of iron still exceeds the consumption, but has fallen 1,578 tons weekly in April, to 156,554 tons May 1. Bestemer pig has been raised to \$10,90 at Pattsburg, and the general demand for finished products does not equal the recent output, but is astinctly increasing, bars and sheets self-ling more largely though structural specifications are disappointingly slow. The most noteworthy gain is in orders for steel rails, 30,000 tons for the Pennsylvania and 50,000 for a Western road. Sales of wool for the week are less than in 1892, but larger than in the past two years, though prices do not rise. not rise.

The failures this week have been 227 in the

United States, against 206 last year, and 34 in Canada, against 42 last year.

Stage Held Up.

A stage coach running between Calistoga, Cal., and Clear Lake, was held up and robbed by two masked men, who secured about \$1,200 in cash and looted the Wells-Fargo treasure box. It is not known how much they got from the box. The highwaymen also secured considerable valuable jewelry. A posse has been organized and are in pursuit of the robbers. A reward aggregating \$1,200 has been offered for their capture. Dead, Dying and Badly Burned.

Dead, Dying and Badly Burned. Thomas Flood was killed, James Tidibook fatally injured and two other men badly burned while drilling a hole that had already been charged with dynamite at the Albright collery at Liewellyn, Pa. Tuesday. It is believed that the previous shift had neglected to fire one of the holes drilled and prepared.

MARKETS. PITTSBURG

[THE WHOLESALE PRICES ARE GIVEN BELOW.] Grain, Flour and Feed. No. 2 red.

CORN-No. 2 yellow ear, new...

Mixed ear, new...

No. 2 yellow shelled.

OATS-No. 1 white.

No. 2 white.

Extra No. 3 white.

Light mixed.

No. 2 Mixed clover, No. 1 Loose timothy, from wagons. FEED—No. 1 White Md., ton No. 2 White Middlings.

Dairy Products, BUTTER-Elgin Creamery... Fancy Country Roil Low grade and cooking. CHEESE—Ohio, new New York, new Wisconsin Swiss. Limburger, newmake

Fruit and Vegetables.

UNIONS—Yellow PARSNIPS . per but Poultry, Etc. Poultry, E
Live Chickens, & pair
Live Ducks & pair
Dressed Chickens, & 10,
Live Turkeys, & 10,
EGGS—Pa, and Ohio, Iresn. cee, bib

Miscellaneous.

BONEY-White
Buckwheat
MAPLE SYRUP, new
CIDER-Country, sweet, Dit...
TALLOW
CINCINNATI,

2 15/22 50 BUTTER-Onto Creamery....

PHILADELPHIA.

13 NEW YORK. FLOUR—Patents
WHEAT—No 2 Red
RYE—State
CORN—No. 7
OATS—White Western \$ 2 50 @4 15

BUTTER-Creamery LIVE STOCK. CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY, PA.

CATTLE,

BOGS. Philadelphias
Best Yorkers and mixed
Common to fair Yorkers EHERP.

4 15 3 85 2 80 2 90 2 95 3 00 Chicago, Cattle-Common to extra steers \$4.00ga.x5; stockers and feeders, \$2.50ga.175 cows and buils, \$1.60ga.175; calves, \$2.50ga.150 cows and buils, \$1.60ga.175; calves, \$2.50ga.150 common mixed, \$4.40ga.185; choice assorted, \$4.70ga.80 light, \$4.40ga.185; pigs, \$1.00ga.105; heep-in-mirrior to choice, \$2.00ga.175; lambs, \$1.00ga.75

PHRIADELPHIA.—Wood is quiet; prices steady Obio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia XX and above, 10 silve, X and above 15 silve, medium 10e@00e; quarter blood, 20 silve; common, 18a ibc. New York, Michigan, Visconsin, etc., at Halbe; X, 15 silve; medium, 18a; ibc; quarter blood, 10s; 20c; common, 17a; 30c; washed, combellog, delaine fine, 18a; ibc; medium 20s; 21c; coarse, 20s; 21c; thou, 17a; 18c; unwashed medium 15alte; low medium 15alte; low medium 15alte;

Cincinnati - Hoge- select shippers none butchers 4180a.10; fair to good packers \$1.00 to 4.50; fair to fight \$4.55to 50; common and roughst.15to 60 tatte good shippers 4 500 45 good lockles 65 to 50; common and roughst.15to 60 tatte good shippers 4 500 45 good to choice \$4.55to 30; fair to medium \$2.55to \$1.10; common \$2.75to 4.50, good to choice \$3.75to 4.25; common to fair 1.03 to 2.50